of primary education; (iv) Provision of Public Housing Assistance to all shelterless poor families; (v) Extension of Mid-day meal Programme in primary schools to all rural block and urabn slums and disadvantaged sections; (vi) Provisions of connectivity to all unconnected village and habitations; and (vii) Streamline the Public Distribution System with focus upon the poor.

In addition to the normal provision in the State Plan sector for these seven services, the Central Government provided an additional outlay of Rs. 2244 crores as Additional Central Assistance (ACA) to the State/UTs earmarked for these Services during 1996-97. The State-wise allocation of ACA for 1996-97 are at Statement (*See* below). The state-wise total utilisation figures for 1996-97 are not available.

(c) Guidelines were issued to States/UTs in this regard. They were required the earmark funds for these seven Basic Minimum Services (BMS) in the Annual Plan 1996-97 as follows (i) Normal provision made for these services in their plans in 1995-96; (ii) Additional Central Assistance made available for these Services for 1996-97; and (iii) A minimum of 15% of ACA as State Government's contribution for these Services. The States have been given the Flexibility to allocate the ACA (their 15% contribution) among the seven Basic Minimum Services as per their own priorities.

Statement

Allocation of Additional Central Assistance (ACA) for Basic Minimum Services - 1996-97 (Excluding Rs. 250 crore for slum scheme)

States		Rs. Crore
Non-Special Category States		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	140.52
2.	Bihar	225.67
3.	Goa	1.55
4.	Gujarat	52.58
5.	Haryana	19.08
6.	Karnataka	59.40
7.	Kerala	69.64
8.	Madhya Pradesh	144.09
9.	Maharashtra	96.78
10.	Orissa	79.26
11.	Punjab	25.59
12.	Rajasthan	87.63
13.	Tamil Nadu	82.36
14.	Uttar Pradesh	317.33
15.	West Bengal	150.00
Special Category States		
16.	Arunachal Pradesh	62.18
17.	Assam	154.14
18.	Himachal Pradesh	64.41
19.	Jammu & Kashmir	156.52
20.	Manipur	44.30
21.	Meghalaya	37.03
22.	Mizoram	36.87
23.	Nagaland	37.53
24.	Sikkim	25.65
25.	Tripura	46.37
Union Terriotories		
26.	NCT Delhi	9.00
27.	Pondicherry	3.90
28.	A & N Islands	8.00
29.	Chandigarh	3.72
30.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1.08
31.	Lakshadweep	1.44
32.	Damn & Diu	0.86

Amalgamation of Employment Generation Schemes

3118. SHRI GOVINDRAO ADIK: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) Whether Government have taken fresh initiative in amalgamation of various employement generation schemes into a comprehensive programme for unemployed youths in urban/rural areas from 1997-98;

(b) if so, the details of the programme envisaged with availability of funds and targets of employement generation for 1997-98 State-wise in general and Maharashtra in particular with targets set;

(c) the number of unemployed youths registered in Employement Exchanges and addition per year for the last three years, State-wise with percentage increase in registration and job placement through Employment Exchanges; and

(d) the details of steps taken to revamp functioning of employement exchanges in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH): (a) and (b) A fresh initiative has been taken by Government to review and rationalise poverty alleviation and self employement programmes including those for the unemployement youth in urban and rural areas. For this purpose a Committee was set up under the Chairmanship of Member, Planning Commission. After a detailed review of these schemes the Committee has recommended streamlining of the existing schemes and rationalisation of norms and procedures for their implementation. The Committee has since submitted its Reports to Government.

(c) Statewise number of job seekers on the life register of Employement Exchanges and their placement during the last three years is given at Statement. (*See* below).

(d) the Ministry of Labour has undertaken computerisation and modernisation of Employment Exchange in the country in an effort at revamping their functioning.

Statement

No. of Job-Seekers on the Live Registers of Employment Exchange and Placements during the years

State/UT		No. of Emp. Exch.	Total Job-Seekers as on			Placements during		
			Dec.' 94	Dec.'95	Dec.'96	Dec.' 94	Dec.'95	Dec.'96
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
States			(In Thousand)			(In thousand)		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	32	2828.6	2733.0	2937.6	8.7	17.5	13.8
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	5	10.6	8.4	7.0			
3.	Assam	53	1276.3	1246.8	1296.0	1.9	2.5	2.0
4.	Bihar	66	3701.0	3738.0	3465.5	11.4	15.0	13.3
5.	Goa	1	114.8	107.6	102.7	0.4	0.4	1.1
6.	Gujarat	43	906.3	912.2	931.3	25.3	37.8	40.0
7.	Haryana	95	663.2	697.7	756.3	4.0	8.3	16.6
8.	Himachal Pradesh	15	534.4	579.7	638.4	4.9	5.5	4.2
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	14	138.2	144.4	152.9	0.6	0.2	0.1
10.	Karnataka	38	1662.3	1754.8	1808.5	25.2	12.6	17.4
11.	Kerala	72	4185.5	3453.8	3274.1	18.0	17.1	16.2
12.	Madhya Pradesh	65	2035.6	2183.8	2293.6	17.5	13.9	13.0
13.	Maharashtra	42	3437.6	3634.0	3815.9	24.6	16.9	21.2
14.	Manipur	9	253.9	268.8	292.1	0.2	0.1	0.6
15.	Meghalaya	10	27.2	27.6	28.0	0.2	0.2	0.2
16.	Mizoram	3	42.6	45.7	48.8	0.2	0.2	0.3
17.	Nagaland	7	21.3	20.7	20.6	0.1	0.1	0.1
18.	Orissa	37	861.4	906.9	963.5	3.9	3.6	4.6
19.	Punjab	43	564.6	505.6	540.0	2.9	3.3	3.1
20.	Rajasthan	35	806.9	803.0	886.9	7.5	8.5	11.0
21.	Sikkim#							

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
22.	Tamil Nadu	34	3667.8	3490.5	3607.7	14.7	13.9	21.5
23.	Tripura	4	194.6	204.6	205.9	1.0	0.2	0.5
24.	Uttar Pradesh	89	2356.6	2514.5	2491.6	8.6	9.9	10.5
25.	West Bengal	74	5093.0	5383.2	5468.6	7.2	8.6	9.6
	Union Territories							
1.	A&N Islands	1	19.8	20.2	21.6	0.6	0.6	0.2
2.	Chandigarh	2	157.2	153.2	139.7	1.1	0.6	0.7
3.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1	4.0	4.5	5.0	0.1		
4.	Delhi	20	970.1	1033.8	1081.2	13.5	16.9	10.9
5.	Daman & Diu	2	5.2	4.6	5.0	0.1		
6.	Lakshadweep	1	8.5	9.4	9.7	0.2	0.1	0.1
7.	Pondicherry	1	142.6	151.4	133.0	0.3	0.4	0.1
	Total	914	36691.5	36742.3	37429.6	204.9	214.9	233

Note: 1. $ No Employment Exchange is functioning in this State.
2. Figures may not add up to total due to rounding off.

Methodology for Estimation of Poverty

3119. DR. ALLADI P. RAJKUMAR: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a news item appearing in the 'Times of India' on 5th March, 1997 under the heading "Naidu sore over Centre stand on poverty ration";

(b) whether the Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh has written a letter to the Prime Minister expressing his reservations over the decision of the Centre to switch over to the Lakdawala Committee methodology for estimation of poverty to determine Central Financial aid to States;

(c) whether Government propose to have a rethinking on the whole issue as the States share under the new public distribution system would be more distortionary and erroneous; and

(d) the Government's reaction in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH): (a) and (b) It is a fact that the Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh has written a letter to the Prime Minister stating that the Chief Minister is not "inclined to accept the use of poverty ratio based on Lakdawala Committee methodology" as a variable in determining the allocation of central resources flow, including the quantum of allocation for centrally sponsored schemes. The Chief Minister has expressed his reservations on Lakdawala Committee methodology to estimate the poverty for Andhra Pradesh and has suggested that the poverty ratio for Andhra Pradesh should be re-estimated under Lakdawala method by eliminating the price depressing effect of the State Government sponsored food subsidy programme. The implication of the suggestion on estimates of poverty for Andhra Pradesh is being studied.

(c) and (d) No rethinking about the use of Lakdawala methodology to estimate poverty is contemplated by the Planning Commission.

Merger of Poverty Alleviation programme and employment oriented schemes

3120. SHRI O.P. KOHLI: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to merge poverty alleviation programmes and the employment